	Legislative Services - 1 - Authorized Print Version - HB 295 Division
30	(1) "Consumer" means a person who purchases or leases goods, services, real property, or information
29	"30-14-102. Definitions. As used in this part, the following definitions apply:
28	Section 2. Section 30-14-102, MCA, is amended to read:
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26	terminate.
25	(5) A seller of a gift certificate shall post a notice visible to customers that gift certificates do not
24	redeem the gift certificate for cash.
23	$\frac{\text{certificate}}{\text{certificate}}$ is less than $\frac{\$5}{\$2.25}$ $\frac{\$5}{\text{s}}$ and the possessor requests cash for the remainder, the issuer or seller shall
22	(4) If THE ORIGINAL VALUE OF THE GIFT CERTIFICATE WAS MORE THAN \$5 AND the remaining value of a gift
21	certificate is not used.
20	(3) A gift certificate may not be reduced in value by any fee, including a dormancy fee applied if a
19	name on the gift certificate.
18	An issuer or seller may redeem a gift certificate presented by an individual whose name does not match the
17	(2) The value represented by the gift certificate belongs to the possessor and not to the issuer or seller.
16	issuing or selling the gift certificate.
15	considered trust property of the possessor if the issuer or seller of the gift certificate declares bankruptcy after
14	posting required. (1) A gift certificate is valid until redemption and does not terminate. A gift certificate is
13	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Termination of gift certificate prohibited fee limitation redemption
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11	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
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9	<u>SECTION</u> 30-14-102, 70-9-802, AND 70-9-803, MCA."
8	PRESUMPTION OF ABANDONMENT WITH REGARD TO GIFT CERTIFICATES; AND AMENDING SECTIONS
7	CERTIFICATES DO NOT TERMINATE; DEFINING THE TERM "GIFT CERTIFICATE"; REMOVING THE
6	LIMITING FEES; ALLOWING LIMITED CASH REDEMPTION; REQUIRING POSTED NOTICE THAT GIFT
5	CERTIFICATES; ASSOCIATING OWNERSHIP WITH THE POSSESSOR OF THE CARD OR CERTIFICATE;
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT PROHIBITING EXPIRATION DATES ON GIFT CARDS AND GIFT
3	
2	INTRODUCED BY GALVIN-HALCRO
1	HOUSE BILL NO. 295

- 1 primarily for personal, family, or household purposes.
- 2 (2) "Department" means the department of administration created in 2-15-1001.
- 3 (3) "Documentary material" means the original or a copy of any book, record, report, memorandum,
- paper, communication, tabulation, map, chart, photograph, mechanical transcription, or other tangible document
 or recording.
- 6 (4) "Examination" of documentary material includes the inspection, study, or copying of documentary 7 material and the taking of testimony under oath or acknowledgment in respect to any documentary material or 8 copy of documentary material.
- 9 (5) (A) "Gift certificate" has the meaning provided in 70-9-802 MEANS A RECORD, INCLUDING A GIFT CARD, 10 THAT IS PROVIDED FOR PAID CONSIDERATION AND THAT INDICATES A PROMISE BY THE ISSUER OR SELLER OF THE RECORD 11 THAT GOODS OR SERVICES WILL BE PROVIDED TO THE POSSESSOR OF THE RECORD FOR THE VALUE THAT IS SHOWN ON 12 THE RECORD OR CONTAINED WITHIN THE RECORD BY MEANS OF A MICROPROCESSOR CHIP, MAGNETIC STRIPE, BAR CODE, 13 OR OTHER ELECTRONIC INFORMATION STORAGE DEVICE. THE CONSIDERATION PROVIDED FOR THE GIFT CERTIFICATE MUST 14 BE MADE IN ADVANCE. THE VALUE OF THE GIFT CERTIFICATE IS REDUCED BY THE AMOUNT SPENT WITH EACH USE. A GIFT 15 CERTIFICATE IS CONSIDERED TRUST PROPERTY OF THE POSSESSOR IF THE ISSUER OR SELLER OF THE GIFT CERTIFICATE 16 DECLARES BANKRUPTCY AFTER ISSUING OR SELLING THE GIFT CERTIFICATE. THE VALUE REPRESENTED BY THE GIFT 17 CERTIFICATE BELONGS TO THE POSSESSOR, TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED BY LAW, AND NOT TO THE ISSUER OR SELLER.
- 18 (B) THE TERM DOES NOT MEAN:

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- (I) PREPAID TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND TECHNOLOGY CARDS, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO PREPAID TELEPHONE CALLING CARDS, PREPAID TECHNICAL SUPPORT CARDS, AND PREPAID INTERNET DISKS THAT HAVE BEEN DISTRIBUTED TO OR PURCHASED BY A CONSUMER;
- (II) A COUPON PROVIDED TO A CONSUMER PURSUANT TO ANY AWARD, LOYALTY, OR PROMOTION PROGRAM
 WITHOUT ANY MONEY OR CONSIDERATION BEING GIVEN IN EXCHANGE FOR THE CARD; OR
- 24 (III) A GIFT CERTIFICATE USABLE WITH MULTIPLE SELLERS OF GOODS OR SERVICES.
- 25 (5)(6) "Person" means natural persons, corporations, trusts, partnerships, incorporated or unincorporated associations, and any other legal entity.
- 27 (7) "Possessor" means a natural person who has physical control over a gift certificate.
 - (6)(8) "Trade" and "commerce" mean the advertising, offering for sale, sale, or distribution of any services, any property, tangible or intangible, real, personal, or mixed, or any other article, commodity, or thing of value, wherever located, and includes any trade or commerce directly or indirectly affecting the people of this



1 state." 2 3 Section 3. Section 70-9-802, MCA, is amended to read: 4 "70-9-802. Definitions. In this part, unless the context requires otherwise, the following definitions 5 apply: 6 (1) "Administrator" means the department of revenue provided for in 2-15-1301. 7 (2) "Apparent owner" means a person whose name appears on the records of a holder as the person 8 entitled to property held, issued, or owing by the holder. 9 (3) "Business association" means a corporation, joint-stock company, investment company, partnership, 10 unincorporated association, joint venture, limited liability company, business trust, trust company, land bank, safe 11 deposit company, financial organization, insurance company, mutual fund, utility, or other business entity 12 consisting of one or more persons, whether or not for profit. 13 (4) "Domicile" means the state of incorporation of a corporation and the state of the principal place of 14 business of a holder other than a corporation. 15 (5) "Financial organization" means a savings and loan association, bank, banking organization, or credit 16 union. 17 (6) (a) "Gift certificate" means a record, including a gift card, that is provided for a consideration and that 18 indicates a promise by the issuer or seller of the record that goods or services will be provided to the possessor 19 of the record for the value that is shown on the record or contained within the record by means of a 20 microprocessor chip, magnetic stripe, bar code, or other electronic information storage device. The consideration 21 provided for the gift certificate must be made in advance. The value of the gift certificate is reduced by the 22 amount spent with each use. A gift certificate is considered trust property of the possessor if the issuer or seller 23 of the gift certificate declares bankruptcy after issuing or selling the gift certificate. The value represented by the 24 gift certificate belongs to the possessor, to the extent provided by law, and not to the issuer or seller. 25 (b) The term does not mean: 26 (i) prepaid telecommunications and technology cards, including but not limited to prepaid telephone 27 calling cards, prepaid technical support cards, and prepaid internet disks that have been: 28 (A) distributed to or purchased by a consumer; or 29 (B) provided to a consumer pursuant to any award, loyalty, or promotion program without any money 30 or consideration being given in exchange for the card; or



1	(ii) a gift certificate usable with multiple sellers of goods or services.
2	(6) (7) "Holder" means a person obligated to hold for the account of, or deliver or pay to, the owner
3	property that is subject to this part.
4	(7) (8) "Insurance company" means an association, corporation, or fraternal or mutual benefit
5	organization, whether or not for profit, engaged in the business of providing life endowments, annuities, or
6	insurance, including accident, burial, casualty, credit life, contract performance, dental, disability, fidelity, fire,
7	health, hospitalization, illness, life, malpractice, marine, mortgage, surety, wage protection, and workers'
8	compensation insurance.
9	(8) (9) "Mineral" means gas; oil; coal; other gaseous, liquid, and solid hydrocarbons; oil shale; cement
10	material; sand and gravel; road material; building stone; chemical raw material; gemstone; fissionable and
11	nonfissionable ores; colloidal and other clay; steam and other geothermal resource; or any other substance
12	defined as a mineral by the law of this state.
13	(9) (10) "Mineral proceeds" means amounts payable for the extraction, production, or sale of minerals
14	or, upon the abandonment of those payments, all payments that become payable after abandonment. The term
15	includes amounts payable:
16	(a) for the acquisition and retention of a mineral lease, including bonuses, royalties, compensatory
17	royalties, shut-in royalties, minimum royalties, and delay rentals;
18	(b) for the extraction, production, or sale of minerals, including net revenue interests, royalties,
19	overriding royalties, extraction payments, and production payments; and
20	(c) under an agreement or option, including a joint operating agreement, unit agreement, pooling
21	agreement, and farmout agreement.
22	(10) (11) (a) "Money order" includes an express money order and a personal money order, on which the
23	remitter is the purchaser.
24	(b) The term does not include a bank money order or any other instrument sold by a financial
25	organization if the seller has obtained the name and address of the payee.
26	(11) (12) "Owner" means a person who has a legal or equitable interest in property subject to this part
27	or the person's legal representative. The term includes a depositor in the case of a deposit, a beneficiary in the
28	case of a trust other than a deposit in trust, and a creditor, claimant, or payee in the case of other property.
29	(12) (13) "Person" means an individual, business association, financial organization, estate, trust,
30	government, governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality or any other legal or commercial entity.

1 (13) (14) (a) "Property" means tangible property described in 70-9-804 or a fixed and certain interest in 2 intangible property that is held, issued, or owed in the course of a holder's business or, except as provided in 3 subsection (13)(b) (14)(b), by a government, governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality and all income 4 or increments from the property. The term includes property that is referred to as or evidenced by: 5 (i) money, check, draft, deposit, interest, or dividend; 6 (ii) credit balance, customer's overpayment, gift certificate, security deposit, refund, credit memorandum, 7 unpaid wage, unused ticket, mineral proceeds, or unidentified remittance; 8 (iii) stock or other evidence of ownership of an interest in a business association or financial 9 organization; 10 (iv) bond, debenture, note, or other evidence of indebtedness; 11 (v) money deposited to redeem stocks, bonds, coupons, or other securities or to make distributions; 12 (vi) an amount due and payable under the terms of an annuity or insurance policy, including policies 13 providing life insurance, property and casualty insurance, workers' compensation insurance, or health and 14 disability insurance; and 15 (vii) an amount distributable from a trust or custodial fund that is established under a plan to provide 16 health, welfare, pension, vacation, severance, retirement, death, stock purchase, profit sharing, employee 17 savings, supplemental unemployment insurance, or similar benefits. 18 (b) The term does not include property that is held, issued, or owed by a local government entity, as 19 defined in 2-7-501. 20 (14) (15) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an 21 electronic or other medium and that is retrievable in perceivable form. 22 (15) (16) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of 23 Puerto Rico, or any territory or insular possession that is subject to the jurisdiction of the United States. 24 (16) (17) "Utility" means a person who owns or operates for public use any plant, equipment, real 25 property, franchise, or license for the transmission of communications or the production, storage, transmission, 26 sale, delivery, or furnishing of electricity, water, steam, or gas." 27 28 Section 4. Section 70-9-803, MCA, is amended to read: 29 "70-9-803. Presumptions of abandonment. (1) Except as provided in subsection (6), property is 30 presumed abandoned if it is unclaimed by the apparent owner during the time set forth below for the particular

1	property:
2	(a) traveler's check, 15 years after issuance;
3	(b) money order, 7 years after issuance;
4	(c) stock or other equity interest in a business association or financial organization, including a security
5	entitlement under Title 30, chapter 8, 5 years after the earlier of:
6	(i) the date of the most recent dividend, stock split, or other distribution that was unclaimed by the
7	apparent owner; or
8	(ii) the date of the second mailing of a statement of account or other notification or communication that
9	was returned as undeliverable or after the holder discontinued mailings, notifications, or communications to the
10	apparent owner;
11	(d) debt of a business association or financial organization, other than a bearer bond or an original issue
12	discount bond, 5 years after the date of the most recent interest payment that was unclaimed by the apparent
13	owner;
14	(e) demand, savings, or time deposit, including a deposit that is automatically renewable, 5 years after
15	the earlier of maturity or the date of the last indication by the owner of interest in the property; however, a deposit
16	that is automatically renewable is considered matured for purposes of this section upon its initial date of maturity
17	unless the owner has consented to a renewal at or about the time of the renewal and the consent is in writing
18	or is evidenced by a memorandum or other record on file with the holder;
19	(f) money or credits owed to a customer as a result of a retail business transaction, 3 years after the
20	obligation accrued;
21	(g) gift certificate, 3 years after December 31 of the year in which the certificate was sold, but if
22	redeemable in merchandise only, the amount abandoned is considered to be 60% of the certificate's face value;
23	(h)(g) amount that is owed by an insurer on a life or endowment insurance policy or an annuity that has
24	matured or terminated, 3 years after the obligation to pay arose or, in the case of a policy or annuity payable
25	upon proof of death, 3 years after the insured has attained, or would have attained if living, the limiting age under
26	the mortality table on which the reserve is based;
27	(i)(h) property distributable by a business association or financial organization in a course of dissolution,
28	1 year after the property becomes distributable;
29	(j)(i) property received by a court as proceeds of a class action and not distributed pursuant to the
30	judgment, 1 year after the distribution date;

	(1)(2)
1	(k)(j) property held by a court, government, governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, 1 year
2	after the property becomes distributable;
3	(I)(k) wages or other compensation for personal services, 1 year after the compensation becomes
4	payable;
5	(m)(l) deposit or refund owed to a subscriber by a utility, 1 year after the deposit or refund becomes
6	payable;
7	(n)(m) property in an individual retirement account, defined benefit plan, or other account or plan that
8	is qualified for tax deferral under the income tax laws of the United States, 3 years after the earliest of the date
9	of the distribution or attempted distribution of the property, the date of the required distribution as stated in the
10	plan or trust agreement governing the plan, or the date, if determinable by the holder, specified in the income
11	tax laws of the United States by which distribution of the property must begin in order to avoid a tax penalty;
12	(o)(n) a patronage refund owed to a member of a rural electric or telephone cooperative organized
13	under Title 35, chapter 18, that is not used by the cooperative for educational purposes, 5 years after the
14	distribution date;
15	(p)(o) an unclaimed share in a cooperative that is not used for charitable or civic purposes in the
16	community in which the cooperative is located, 5 years after the distribution date; and
17	(q)(p) all other property, 5 years after the owner's right to demand the property or after the obligation
18	to pay or distribute the property arises, whichever first occurs.
19	(2) At the time that an interest is presumed abandoned under subsection (1), any other property right
20	accrued or accruing to the owner as a result of the interest, and not previously presumed abandoned, is also
21	presumed abandoned.
22	(3) Property is unclaimed if, for the applicable period set forth in subsection (1), the apparent owner has
23	not communicated in writing or by other means reflected in a contemporaneous record prepared by or on behalf
24	of the holder with the holder concerning the property or the account in which the property is held and has not
25	otherwise indicated an interest in the property. A communication with an owner by a person other than the holder
26	or its representative who has not in writing identified the property to the owner is not an indication of interest in
27	the property by the owner.
28	(4) An indication of an owner's interest in property includes:
29	(a) the presentment of a check or other instrument of payment of a dividend or other distribution made
30	with respect to an account or underlying stock or other interest in a business association or financial organization

1	or, in the case of a distribution made by electronic or similar means, evidence that the distribution has been
2	received;
3	(b) owner-directed activity in the account in which the property is held, including a direction by the owner
4	to increase, decrease, or change the amount or type of property held in the account;
5	(c) the making of a deposit to or withdrawal from an account in a financial organization; and
6	(d) the payment of a premium with respect to a property interest in an insurance policy; however, the
7	application of an automatic premium loan provision or other nonforfeiture provision contained in an insurance
8	policy does not prevent a policy from maturing or terminating if the insured has died or the insured or the
9	beneficiary of the policy has otherwise become entitled to the proceeds before the depletion of the cash
10	surrender value of a policy by the application of those provisions.
11	(5) (a) Property Except as provided in subsection (5)(b), property is payable or distributable for purposes
12	of this part notwithstanding the owner's failure to make demand or present an instrument or document otherwise
13	required to obtain payment.
14	(b) A gift certificate must be presented to be redeemed.
15	(6) The presumption provided in subsection (1) does not apply to:
16	(a) unclaimed patronage refunds of a rural electric or telephone cooperative if the cooperative uses the
17	refunds exclusively for educational purposes; or
18	(b) unclaimed shares in a nonutility cooperative if the cooperative uses the shares for charitable or civic
19	purposes in the community in which the cooperative is located; or
20	(c) a gift certificate issued after [the effective date of this act]."
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22	NEW SECTION. Section 3. Codification instruction. [Section 1] is intended to be codified as integral
23	parts of Title 30, chapter 14, part 1, and the provisions of Title 30, chapter 14, part 1, apply to [section 1].
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25	NEW SECTION. Section 4. Saving clause. [This act] does not affect rights and duties that matured,
26	penalties that were incurred, or proceedings that were begun before [the effective date of this act].
27	- END -

